

Desarrollo de la Práctica Final Diplomado y Profundización – Cisco Diseño y Implementación de Soluciones Integradas LAN/WAN

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Resumen

Las telecomunicaciones tienen mucha importancia en nuestro mundo moderno, como parte del diario vivir, en cualquier entorno, para el uso práctico, y en muchos campos y entender el funcionamiento de cómo se mueve la información a través de las redes de información, son algunos de los alcances obtenidos más importantes, logrados en el desarrollo del curso, y será mostrado a lo largo de este trabajo.

La Universidad Nacional Abierta y a Distancia UNAD en convenio con CISCO Networking Academy, han puesto a disposición el diplomado: "CISCO diseño e implementación de redes LAN-WAN", donde se pone a disposición una muestra del conocimiento adquirido a través de los dos módulos base estudiados en el curso: "Network Fundamentals", orientando desde los conceptos más básicos del networking, hasta el diseño e implementación de subredes de menor a mayor complejidad, y el segundo "Routing Protocols and Concepts", es más especializado, orientado a la conceptualización, configuración y resolución de problemas de protocolos de enrutamiento de tipo vector distancia y estado de enlace.



Abstract

Telecommunications are very important in our modern world, as part of daily life, in any environment, for practical use, and in many fields and understand the functioning of how information moves through information networks, are some of the most important achievements obtained in the development of the course, and will be shown throughout this work.

The National Open University and Distance UNAD in agreement with CISCO Networking Academy, have made available the diploma: "CISCO design and implementation of LAN-WAN networks", where a sample of knowledge acquired through the two base modules is made available studied in the course: "Network Fundamentals", guiding from the most basic concepts of networking, to the design and implementation of sub-networks from least to greatest complexity, and the second "Routing Protocols and Concepts", is more specialized, oriented to conceptualization, configuration and resolution of problems of routing protocols of distance vector type and link state.



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INTRODUCCION

Esta práctica permite avanzar los conocimientos adquiridos a lo largo del curso, el informe está conformado por una red de computadores simulada desde la aplicación de Packet Tracer(Es una herramienta de aprendizaje y simulación de redes interactiva para los alumnos de Cisco CCNA y la UNAD)como guía para realizar la práctica final del curso DIPLOMADO Y PROFUNDIZACIÓN – CISCO DISEÑO E IMPLEMENTACIÓN DE SOLUCIONES INTEGRADAS LAN/WAN, en el cual se describe la configuración utilizada en cada dispositivo empleado como los switches, router, conectores y cableado, computadores de escritorio, con un servidor de aplicaciones que conforman la red. El propósito del curso y la plataforma es ser usado como un producto educativo para brindar exposición a la interfaz de líneas de comando de los dispositivos de Cisco y poder ejercer prácticas y aprender por descubrimiento .Para su desarrollo se ha tenido en cuenta la estructura y funcionalidad de la misma haciendo que se pueda profundizar en el campo de las redes, desarrollando competencias en el campo profesional.

La metodología empleada para el desarrollo de la actividad fue el análisis, la investigación y la lectura crítica relacionada con los temas ya tratados en anteriores ejercicios durante el curso y de esta manera aplicar los conocimientos adquiridos y desarrollar las funciones y características como administradores de redes.

Entre la situación o ejercicios de estudio, se abordarán las respectivas técnicas para la comprensión y solución de problemas relacionados con diversos aspectos de *Networking*.



OBJETIVOS

General

Implementar todas las habilidades prácticas, teóricas y experiencia por parte de los futuros ingenieros de la Universidad Nacional Abierta y a Distancia, para identificar y aplicar una solución a un caso o situación estudio de problema de Networking

Especificos:

Desarrollar los conocimientos vistos y comprendidos en el curso de profundización de diseño e implementación de soluciones integrales LAN/WAN, con el objetivo de dar solución con nuestras habilidades practicas a escenario y topología de red dada.

Diseñar, analizar y seleccionar los dispositivos adecuados de acuerdo a la topología de red y esquemas de direccionamiento solicitado.

Configurar de acuerdo a lo solicitado en la topología de red y sus especificaciones de la evaluación los diferentes dispositivos, direccionamientos, protocolos y enrutamientos para un correcto funcionamiento de la red.

Corroborar o comprobar la conectividad de la red, realizar pruebas entre dispositivos verificando correcto funcionamiento.



Descripción general de la prueba de habilidades

La evaluación denominada "Prueba de habilidades prácticas", forma parte de las actividades evaluativas del Diplomado de Profundización CCNA, la cual busca identificar el grado de desarrollo de competencias y habilidades que fueron adquiridas a lo largo del diplomado y a través de la cual se pondrá a prueba los niveles de comprensión y solución de problemas relacionados con diversos aspectos de Networking.

Para esta actividad, el estudiante dispone de cerca de dos semanas para realizar las tareas asignadas en cada uno de los **dos (2) escenarios propuestos**, acompañadode los respectivos procesos de documentación de la solución, correspondientes al registro de la configuración de cada uno de los dispositivos, la descripción detallada del paso a paso de cada una de las etapas realizadas durante su desarrollo, el registro de los procesos de verificación de conectividad mediante el uso de comandos **ping**, **traceroute, show iproute, entre otros.**

Teniendo en cuenta que la Prueba de habilidades está conformada por dos (2) escenarios, el estudiante deberá realizar el proceso de configuración de usando cualquiera de las siguientes herramientas:**PacketTraceroGNS3**.

- Es muy importante mencionar que esta actividad es de carácter **INDIVIDUAL y OBLIGATORIA.**
- Toda evidencia de **copy-paste o plagio (de la web o de otros informes)** será penalizada con severidad.

Descripción de escenarios propuestos para la prueba de habilidades

Escenario 1

Una empresa posee sucursales distribuidas en las ciudades de Bogotá y Medellín, en donde el estudiante será el administrador de la red, el cual deberá configurar e interconectar entre sí cada uno de los dispositivos que forman parte del escenario, acorde con los lineamientos establecidos para el direccionamiento IP, protocolos de enrutamiento y demás aspectos que forman parte de la topología de red.

Los routers Bogota2 y medellin2 proporcionan el servicio DHCP a su propia red LAN y a los routers 3 de cadaciudad.

Debe configurar PPP en los enlaces hacia el ISP, con autenticación.

Debe habilitar NAT de sobrecarga en los routers Bogota1 y medellin1.

Desarrollo

Como trabajo inicial se debe realizar lo siguiente.

• Realizar las rutinas de diagnóstico y dejar los equipos listos para su configuración (asignar nombres de equipos, asignar claves de seguridad, etc).

• Realizar la conexión fisica de los equipos con base en la topología de red

Configurar la topología de red, de acuerdo con las siguientes especificaciones.

Parte 1: Configuración del enrutamiento

a. Configurar el enrutamiento en la red usando el protocolo RIP versión 2, declare la red principal, desactive la sumarización automática.

b. Los routers Bogota1 y Medellín deberán añadir a su configuración de enrutamiento una ruta por defecto hacia el ISP y, a su vez, redistribuirla dentro de las publicaciones de RIP.

c. El router ISP deberá tener una ruta estática dirigida hacia cada red interna de Bogotá y Medellín para el caso se sumarizan las subredes de cada uno a /22.

Parte 2: Tabla de Enrutamiento.

a. Verificar la tabla de enrutamiento en cada uno de los routers para comprobar las redes y sus rutas.

b. Verificar el balanceo de carga que presentan los routers.

c. Obsérvese en los routers Bogotá1 y Medellín1 cierta similitud por su ubicación, por tener dos enlaces de conexión hacia otro router y por la ruta por defecto que manejan.

d. Los routers Medellín2 y Bogotá2 también presentan redes conectadas directamente y recibidas mediante RIP.

e. Las tablas de los routers restantes deben permitir visualizar rutas redundantes para el caso de la ruta por defecto.

f. El router ISP solo debe indicar sus rutas estáticas adicionales a las directamente conectadas.

Parte 3: Deshabilitar la propagación del protocolo RIP.

a. Para no propagar las publicaciones por interfaces que no lo requieran se debe deshabilitar la propagación del protocolo RIP, en la siguiente tabla se indican las interfaces de cada router que no necesitan desactivación.

UTER	TERFAZ	
gota1	RIAL0/0/1;	SERIAL0/1/0;



	SERIALO/1/1	
gota2	RIALo/o/o; SER	IALO/0/1
gota3	RIALo/o/o;	SERIAL0/0/1;
	SERIALO/1/O	
edellín1	RIALo/o/o;	SERIAL0/0/1;
	SERIALO/1/1	
edellín2	RIALo/o/o; SER	IAL0/0/1
edellín3	RIALo/o/o;	SERIAL0/0/1;
	SERIAL0/1/0	
P	lo requiere	

Parte 4: Verificación del protocolo RIP.

a. Verificar y documentar las opciones de enrutamiento configuradas en los routers, como el **passive interface** para la conexión hacia el ISP, la versión de RIP y las interfaces que participan de la publicación entre otros datos.

b. Verificar y documentar la base de datos de RIP de cada router, donde se informa de manera detallada de todas las rutas hacia cada red.

Parte 5: Configurar encapsulamiento y autenticación PPP.

a. Según la topología se requiere que el enlace Medellín1 con ISP sea configurado con autenticación PAT.

b. El enlace Bogotá1 con ISP se debe configurar con autenticación CHAT.

Parte 6: Configuración de PAT.

a. En la topología, si se activa NAT en cada equipo de salida (Bogotá1 y Medellín1), los routers internos de una ciudad no podrán llegar hasta los routers internos en el otro extremo, sólo existirá comunicación hasta los routers Bogotá1, ISP y Medellín1.

b. Después de verificar lo indicado en el paso anterior proceda a configurar el NAT en el router Medellín1. Compruebe que la traducción de direcciones indique las interfaces de entrada y de salida. Al realizar una prueba de ping, la dirección debe ser traducida automáticamente a la dirección de la interfaz serial 0/1/0 del router Medellín1, cómo diferente puerto.

c. Proceda a configurar el NAT en el router Bogotá1. Compruebe que la traducción de direcciones indique las interfaces de entrada y de salida. Al realizar una prueba de ping, la dirección debe ser traducida automáticamente a la dirección de la interfaz serial 0/1/0 del router Bogotá1, cómo diferente puerto.

Parte 7: Configuración del servicio DHCP.

a. Configurar la red Medellín2 y Medellín3 donde el router Medellín 2 debe ser el servidor DHCP para ambas redes Lan.

b. El router Medellín3 deberá habilitar el paso de los mensajes broadcast hacia la IP del router Medellín2.

c. Configurar la red Bogotá2 y Bogotá3 donde el router Medellín2 debe ser el servidor DHCP para ambas redes Lan.



d. Configure el router Bogotá1 para que habilite el paso de los mensajes Broadcast hacia la IP del router Bogotá2.

PLANTEAMIENTO DEL PROBLEMA

Topología de red



Ilustración 1: Topología de red 1

Este escenario plantea el uso de RIP como protocolo de enrutamiento, considerando que se tendran rutas por defecto redistribuidas; asimismo, habilitar el encapsulamiento PPP y su autenticación.

Los routers Bogota2 y medellin2 proporcionan el servicio DHCP a su propia red LAN y a los routers 3 de cada ciudad.

Debe configurar PPP en los enlaces hacia el ISP, con autenticación.

Debe habilitar NAT de sobrecarga en los routers Bogota1 y medellin1.

DESARROLLO DEL PROYECTO

Como trabajo inicial se debe realizar lo siguiente.

Realizar las rutinas de diagnóstico y dejar los equipos listos para su configuración (asignar nombres de equipos, asignar claves de seguridad, etc).

MEDELLIN2(config)#hostname MEDELLIN2 MEDELLIN2(config)#no ip domain-lookup MEDELLIN2(config)#service password-encryption MEDELLIN2(config)#enable secret class MEDELLIN2(config)#line console 0 MEDELLIN2(config-line)#password cisco MEDELLIN2(config-line)#login MEDELLIN2(config-line)#LINE VTY 0 15 MEDELLIN2(config-line)#password cisco MEDELLIN2(config-line)#password cisco MEDELLIN2(config-line)#password cisco

MEDELLIN3(config)#hostname MEDELLIN3 MEDELLIN3(config)#no ip domain-lookup MEDELLIN3(config)#service password-encryption MEDELLIN3(config)#enable secret class MEDELLIN3(config)#line console 0 MEDELLIN3(config-line)#password cisco MEDELLIN3(config-line)#login MEDELLIN3(config-line)#LINE VTY 0 15 MEDELLIN3(config-line)#password cisco MEDELLIN3(config-line)#password cisco MEDELLIN3(config-line)#password cisco

ISP(config)#no ip domain-lookup ISP(config)#service password-encryption ISP(config)#enable secret class ISP(config)#line console 0 ISP(config-line)#password cisco ISP(config-line)#login ISP(config-line)#LINE VTY 0 15 ISP(config-line)#password cisco ISP(config-line)#password cisco

MEDELLIN>ENABLE MEDELLIN#CONF T Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. MEDELLIN(config)#hostname MEDELLIN1 MEDELLIN1(config)#no ip domain-lookup MEDELLIN1(config)#service password-encryption MEDELLIN1(config)#service password-encryption MEDELLIN1(config)#enable secret class MEDELLIN1(config)#line console 0 MEDELLIN1(config-line)#password cisco MEDELLIN1(config-line)#password cisco MEDELLIN1(config-line)#LINE VTY 0 15 MEDELLIN1(config-line)#password cisco MEDELLIN1(config-line)#password cisco MEDELLIN1(config-line)#password cisco

BOGOTA>ENABLE BOGOTA#conf t Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. BOGOTA(config)#no ip domain-lookup BOGOTA(config)#service password-encryption BOGOTA(config)#enable secret class BOGOTA(config)#line console 0 BOGOTA(config)#line console 0 BOGOTA(config-line)#password cisco BOGOTA(config-line)#login BOGOTA(config-line)#LINE VTY 0 15 BOGOTA(config-line)#password cisco BOGOTA(config-line)#password cisco BOGOTA(config-line)#password cisco

Router>enable Router#conf t Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. Router(config)#hostname BOGOTA2 BOGOTA2(config)#no ip domain-lookup BOGOTA2(config)#service password-encryption BOGOTA2(config)#enable secret class BOGOTA2(config)#line console 0 BOGOTA2(config)#line console 0 BOGOTA2(config-line)#password cisco BOGOTA2(config-line)#login BOGOTA2(config-line)#login BOGOTA2(config-line)#password cisco BOGOTA2(config-line)#password cisco BOGOTA2(config-line)#password cisco Router>enable Router#conf t Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. Router(config)#hostname BOGOTA3 BOGOTA3(config)#no ip domain-lookup BOGOTA3(config)#service password-encryption BOGOTA3(config)#enable secret class BOGOTA3(config)#ine console 0 BOGOTA3(config)#line console 0 BOGOTA3(config-line)#password cisco BOGOTA3(config-line)#login BOGOTA3(config-line)#login BOGOTA3(config-line)#login

Realizar la conexión fisica de los equipos con base en la topología de red

Configurar la topología de red, de acuerdo con las siguientes especificaciones.





Parte 1: Configuración del enrutamiento

a. Configurar el enrutamiento en la red usando el protocolo RIP versión 2, declare la red principal, desactive la sumarización automática.

Router ISP

Router>ENABLE

Router#conf t Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. Router(config)#int s0/0/0 Router(config-if)#ip address 209.17.220.1 255.255.255.252 Router(config-if)#clock rate 4000000 Router(config-if)#no shut %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to down Router(config-if)#int s0/0/1 Router(config-if)#ip address 209.17.220.5 255.255.255.252 Router(config-if)#ip address 209.17.220.5 255.255.255.252 Router(config-if)#ino shut %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to down

ROUTER_MEDELLIN1

Router>ENABLE Router#CONF T Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. Router(config)#int s0/0/0 Router(config-if)#ip address 209.17.220.2 255.255.255.252 Router(config-if)#no shut Router(config-if)# %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up Router(config-if)# %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up Router(config-if)#int s0/0/1 Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.6.1 255.255.255.252 Router(config-if)#clock rate 4000000 Router(config-if)#no shut %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to down Router(config-if)#int s0/1/0 Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.6.9 255.255.255.252 Router(config-if)#clock rate 4000000 Router(config-if)#no shut %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/1/0, changed state to down Router(config-if)#int s0/1/1 Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.6.13 255.255.255.252 Router(config-if)#clock rate 4000000 Router(config-if)#no shut %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/1/1, changed state to down Router(config-if)#

ROUTER_MEDELLIN2

Router>enable Router#conf t Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. Router(config)#int s0/0/0 Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.6.2 255.255.255.252 Router(config-if)#no shut Router(config-if)# %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up Router(config-if)# %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up Router(config-if)#int s0/0/1 Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.6.5 255.255.255.252 Router(config-if)#clock rate 4000000 Router(config-if)#no shut %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to down Router(config-if)#int g0/0 Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.4.1 255.255.255.128 Router(config-if)#no shut Router(config-if)# %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0, changed state to up %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/0, changed state to up

ROUTER_MEDELLIN3

Router>enable Router#conf t Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. Router(config)# Router(config)#int s0/0/0 Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.6.10 255.255.255.252 Router(config-if)#no shut Router(config-if)# %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up Router(config-if)#int s0/0/1 %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed st Router(config-if)#int s0/0/1 Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.6.14 255.255.255.252 Router(config-if)#no shut Router(config-if)# %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to up Router(config-if)#



%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to up Router(config-if)#int s0/1/0 Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.6.6 255.255.255.252 Router(config-if)#no shut

Router(config-if)# %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/1/0, changed state to up Router(config-if)# %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/1/0, changed state to up Router(config-if)#int g0/0 Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.4.129 255.255.255.128 Router(config-if)#no shut Router(config-if)# %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0, changed state to up %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/0, changed state to up Router(config-if)#

BOGOTA1

Router>enable Router#conf t Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. Router(config)#int s0/0/0 Router(config-if)#ip address 209.17.220.6 255.255.255.252 Router(config-if)#no shut Router(config-if)# %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up Router(config-if)# %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up Router(config-if)#int s0/0/1 Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.3.9 255.255.255.252 Router(config-if)#clock rate 4000000 Router(config-if)#no shut %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to down Router(config-if)#int s0/1/0 Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.3.1 255.255.255.252 Router(config-if)#clock rate 4000000 Router(config-if)#no shut %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/1/0, changed state to down Router(config-if)#int s0/1/1 Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.3.5 255.255.255.252 Router(config-if)#clock rate 4000000 Router(config-if)#no shut %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/1/1, changed state to down

Router(config-if)#

BOGOTA2

Router(config-if)#int g0/0 Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.1.1 255.255.255.0 Router(config-if)#no shut Router(config-if)# %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0, changed state to up %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/0, changed state to up Router(config-if)#int s0/0/0 Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.3.10 255.255.255.252 Router(config-if)#no shut Router(config-if)#int s0/0/1 Router(config-if)#int s0/0/1 Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.3.13 255.255.255.252 Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.3.13 255.255.255.252 Router(config-if)#in shut Router(config-if)#no shut Router(config-if)#no shut Router(config-if)#no shut Router(config-if)#no shut

BOGOTA3

Router>enable Router#conf t Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. Router(config)#int s0/0/0 Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.3.2 255.255.255.252 Router(config-if)#no shut Router(config-if)# %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up Router(config-if)#int %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up Router(config-if)#int s0/0/1 Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.3.6 255.255.255.252 Router(config-if)#no shut Router(config-if)# %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to up Router(config-if)#int g0/0 Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.3.6 255.255.255.252 %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to up % 172.29.3.4 overlaps with Serial0/0/1 Router(config-if)#int g0/0 Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.0.1 255.255.255.0 Router(config-if)#no shut Router(config-if)#



%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0, changed state to up %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/0, changed state to up Router(config-if)#

CONFIGURACIÓN RIP

MEDELLIN1

Router>ENABLE Router#conf t Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. Router(config)#router rip Router(config-router)#version 2 Router(config-router)#no auto-summary Router(config-router)#do show ip route connected C 172.29.6.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1 C 172.29.6.8/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0 C 172.29.6.12/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/1 C 209.17.220.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 Router(config-router)#network 172.29.6.0 Router(config-router)#network 172.29.6.8 Router(config-router)#network 172.29.6.12 Router(config-router)#passive-interface s0/0/0 Router(config-router)#

MEDELLIN2

Router>enable Router#conf t Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. Router(config)#router rip Router(config-router)#version 2 Router(config-router)#no auto-summary Router(config-router)#do show ip route connected C 172.29.4.0/25 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0 C 172.29.6.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 C 172.29.6.4/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1 Router(config-router)#network 172.29.4.0 Router(config-router)#network 172.29.6.0 Router(config-router)#network 172.29.6.4 Router(config-router)#network 172.29.6.4

Router(config-router)#

MEDELLIN3

Router>enable Router#conf t Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. Router(config)#router rip Router(config-router)#version 2 Router(config-router)#no auto-summary Router(config-router)#do show ip route connected C 172.29.4.128/25 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0 C 172.29.6.4/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0 C 172.29.6.8/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 C 172.29.6.12/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1 Router(config-router)#network 172.29.4.128 Router(config-router)#network 172.29.6.4 Router(config-router)#network 172.29.6.8 Router(config-router)#network 172.29.6.12 Router(config-router)#passive-interface g0/0 Router(config-router)#

BOGOTA1

Router> Router>ENABLE Router#conf t Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. Router(config)#router rip Router(config-router)#version 2 Router(config-router)#no auto-summary Router(config-router)#do show ip route connected C 172.29.3.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0 C 172.29.3.4/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/1 C 172.29.3.8/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1 C 209.17.220.4/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 Router(config-router)#network 172.29.3.0 Router(config-router)#network 172.29.3.4 Router(config-router)#network 172.29.3.8 Router(config-router)#passive-interface s0/0/0 Router(config-router)#

BOGOTA2

Router(config-router)# Router(config-router)# Router(config-router)#do show ip route connected C 172.29.1.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0 C 172.29.3.8/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 C 172.29.3.12/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1 Router(config-router)#exit Router(config)#router rip Router(config-router)#version 2 Router (config-router)#no auto-summary Router(config-router)#do show ip route connected C 172.29.1.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0 C 172.29.3.8/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 C 172.29.3.12/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1 Router(config-router)#network 172.29.1.0 Router(config-router)#network 172.29.3.8 Router(config-router)#network 172.29.3.12 Router(config-router)#passive-interface g0/0 Router(config-router)#

BOGOTA3

Router#conf t Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. Router(config)#router rip Router(config-router)#version 2 Router(config-router)#no auto-summary Router(config-router)#do show ip route connected C 172.29.0.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0 C 172.29.3.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 C 172.29.3.4/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1 C 172.29.3.12/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1 C 172.29.3.12/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0 Router(config-router)#network 172.29.3.0 Router(config-router)#network 172.29.3.4 Router(config-router)#network 172.29.3.4 Router(config-router)#network 172.29.3.4 Router(config-router)#passive-interface g0/0 Router(config-router)# b. Los routers Bogota1 y Medellín deberán añadir a su configuración de enrutamiento una ruta por defecto hacia el ISP y, a su vez, redistribuirla dentro de las publicaciones de RIP.

ROUTER MEDELLIN1

Router>enable Router#conf t Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. Router(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 209.17.220.1 Router(config)#router rip Router(config-router)#default-information originate Router(config-router)#

ROUTER BOGOTA1

Router>enable Router#conf t Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. Router(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 209.17.220.5 Router(config)#route rip Router(config-router)#default-information origina Router(config-router)#

c. El router ISP deberá tener una ruta estática dirigida hacia cada red interna de Bogotá y Medellín para el caso se sumarizan las subredes de cada uno a /22.

Router>enable Router#conf t Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. Router(config)#ip route 172.29.4.0 255.255.252.0 209.17.220.2 Router(config)#ip route 172.29.0.0 255.255.252.0 209.17.220.6 Router(config)#

Parte 2: Tabla de Enrutamiento.



a. Verificar la tabla de enrutamiento en cada uno de los routers para comprobar las redes y sus rutas.

oute, o - 01 0.0.0	DR
oute, o - 01 0.0.0	DR
0.0.0	
0.0.0	
0.0.0	
3 masks	
02, Serial	0/1/1
02, Serial	0/1/0
):25, Seria	10/0/1
0/1/0	
0/1/0	
0/1/1	
0/1/1	
0/0/1	
0/0/1	
00:25, Seria	a10/0/1
0:02, Seria.	10/1/1
s 2 masks	10/1/0
10/0/0	
10/0/0	
	~
	3 masks 02, Serial 02, Serial :25, Seria /1/0 /1/1 /0/1 /0/1 /0/1 /0/1 0:25, Seri :02, Seria :02, Seria s, 2 masks 10/0/0

Ilustración 3: Enrutamiento Router Bogotá



Ilustración 4: Enrutamiento Router Medellin1

b. Verificar el balanceo de carga que presentan los routers.

	IOS Command Line Interface		
	1 - 18-18, 51 - 18-18 level-1, 52 - 18-18 lev	/el-2, 1a -	18-18
Incer	t - condidete default II - ner-user statis re	wto o - 0	n n
	D = periodic downloaded static route	lace, o c	D.K.
	r periodic downloaded solloic rouse		
Gatew	way of last resort is 172,29,3,1 to network 0.0.	0.0	
		12022	
	172.29.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 10 subnets	. 3 masks	
С	172.29.0.0/24 is directly connected, Gigabit	Ethernet0/	0
L	172.29.0.1/32 is directly connected, Gigabit	Ethernet0/	0
R	172.29.1.0/24 [120/1] via 172.29.3.13, 00:00):03, Seria	10/1/0
С	172.29.3.0/30 is directly connected, Serial	0/0/0	
L	172.29.3.2/32 is directly connected, Serial)/0/0	
С	172.29.3.4/30 is directly connected, Serial	0/0/1	
L	172.29.3.6/32 is directly connected, Serial)/0/1	
R	172.29.3.8/30 [120/1] via 172.29.3.13, 00:00):03, Seria	10/1/0
	[120/1] via 172.29.3.1, 00:00:	07, Serial	.0/0/0
	[120/1] via 172.29.3.5, 00:00:	07, Serial	.0/0/1
с	172.29.3.12/30 is directly connected, Serial	.0/1/0	
L	172.29.3.14/32 is directly connected, Serial	.0/1/0	
R*	0.0.0.0/0 [120/1] Via 172.29.3.1, 00:00:07, Set	1a10/0/0	
	(120/1) Via 1/2.29.3.3, 00:00:07, Ser	1410/0/1	
Dout a			
Poute			
AUGUS	= 4 7		

Ilustración 5: Balanceo de Carga Router 3



Ilustración 6: Balanceo de Carga MEDELLIN3

c. Obsérvese en los routers Bogotá1 y Medellín1 cierta similitud por su ubicación, por tener dos enlaces de conexión hacia otro router y por la ruta por defecto que manejan.

d. Los routers Medellín2 y Bogotá2 también presentan redes conectadas directamente y recibidas mediante RIP.

e. Las tablas de los routers restantes deben permitir visualizar rutas redundantes para el caso de la ruta por defecto.

f. El router ISP solo debe indicar sus rutas estáticas adicionales a las directamente conectadas.



Parte 3: Deshabilitar la propagación del protocolo RIP.

a. Para no propagar las publicaciones por interfaces que no lo requieran se debe deshabilitar la propagación del protocolo RIP, en la siguiente tabla se indican las interfaces de cada router que no necesitan desactivación.

DUTER	TERFAZ	
gota1	RIAL0/0/1;	SERIAL0/1/0;
	SERIAL0/1/1	
gota2	RIAL0/0/0; SERIA	L0/0/1
gota3	RIAL0/0/0;	SERIAL0/0/1;
	SERIAL0/1/0	
edellín1	RIAL0/0/0;	SERIAL0/0/1;
	SERIAL0/1/1	
edellín2	RIAL0/0/0; SERIA	L0/0/1
edellín3	RIAL0/0/0;	SERIAL0/0/1;
	SERIAL0/1/0	
Ρ	lo requiere	

the second secon

Ya se realizó cuando se configuro RIP

Parte 4: Verificación del protocolo RIP.

a. Verificar y documentar las opciones de enrutamiento configuradas en los routers, como el passive interface para la conexión hacia el ISP, la versión de RIP y las interfaces que participan de la publicación entre otros datos.

	IOS C	Command	Line Interface			
Router#	17					^
Router#show ip proto	ocols					
Routing Protocol is	"rip"	1998 INSI				
Sending updates even	ry 30 secon	nds, ne	xt due in 20 s	econds		
Invalid after 180 se	econds, ho.	ld down	180, flushed	after 240		
Outgoing update filt	er list fo	or all	interfaces is	not set		
Incoming update filt	cer list fo	or all	interfaces is	not set		
Redistributing: rip						
Default version cont	crol: send	versio	n 2, receive 2			
Interface	Send	Recv	Triggered RIP	Key-chain		
Serial0/1/0	2	2				
Serial0/1/1	2	2				
Serial0/0/1	4	2				
Mucomacic network st	umarizaci(on is n	oc in effect			
naximum pach: 4						
Roucing for Necworks						
Passive Interface(s)						
Seriel0/	0./0					
Pouting Information	Sources					
Gateway	Di	stance	Last Unda	te		
172.29.6	.2	120	00:00:24			-
172,29,6	.14	120	00:00:17			
172.29.6	.10	120	00:00:17			
More						~
				1		
Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus				Copy	Paste	3

Ilustración 8: Enrutamiento MEDELLIN1



	IOS Command Line	Interface	
		Ann An 10	-
Truchid offer 190 corond	seconds, next	aue in 19 seconds	^
Outgoing undets filter 1	s, nora abwn ra ist for oll int	orfogos is not sot	
Incoming undate filter 1	ist for all int	arfaces is not set	
Redistributing: rin	ise for all ind	Seriaces is not set	
Default version control:	send version 2	<pre>? receive 2</pre>	
Interface	Send Recy Tr:	iggered RIP Kev-chain	
Serial0/0/0	2 2		
Serial0/0/1	2 2		
Serial0/1/0	2 2		
Automatic network summar	ization is not	in effect	
Maximum path: 4			
Routing for Networks:			
172.29.0.0			
Passive Interface(s):			
GigabitEthern	et0/0		
Routing Information Sour	ces:		
Gateway	Distance	Last Update	
172.29.6.9	120	00:00:03	
172.29.6.13	120	00:00:03	
172.29.6.5	120	00:00:20	
Distance: (default is 12	0)		
Router#			
Router#			
Router#			~
Nel ER to ovit CLI footio		Conu	Deete
ANTER TO EXIL CELLIOCUS		Copy	Faste

Ilustración 10: Enrutamiento Medellin3



Vesical Config CLI Attributes IOS Command Line Interface Outing Protocol is "rip" ending updates every 30 seconds, next due in 21 seconds nvalid after 180 seconds, hold down 180, flushed after 240 utgoing update filter list for all interfaces is not set endistributing: rip efault version control: send version 2, receive 2 Interface Send Recv Triggered RIP Key-chain Serial0/0/1 2 2 Serial0/1/1 2 2 Serial0/1/1 2 2 utomatic network summarization is not in effect aximum path: 4 outing for Networks: 172.29.00 assive Interface(s): Serial0/0/0		ne Interface	ibutes	sical Config <u>CLI</u>
IOS Command Line Interface outing Protocol is "rip" ending updates every 30 seconds, next due in 21 seconds nvalid after 180 seconds, hold down 180, flushed after 240 utgoing update filter list for all interfaces is not set nooming update filter list for all interfaces is not set endistributing: rip efault version control: send version 2, receive 2 Interface Serial0/0/1 2 2 Serial0/1/0 2 2 Serial0/1/1 172.29.0.0 assive Interface(s): Serial0/0/0		ne Interface		
outing Protocol is "rip" ending updates every 30 seconds, next due in 21 seconds nvalid after 180 seconds, hold down 180, flushed after 240 utgoing update filter list for all interfaces is not set edistributing: rip efault version control: send version 2, receive 2 Interface Send Recv Triggered RIP Key-chain Serial0/0/1 2 2 Serial0/1/0 2 2 Serial0/1/1 2 2 utomatic network summarization is not in effect aximum path: 4 outing for Networks: 172.29.0.0 assive Interface(s): Serial0/0/0			IOS Command L	
ending updates every 30 seconds, next due in 21 seconds nvalid after 180 seconds, hold down 180, flushed after 240 utgoing update filter list for all interfaces is not set edistributing: rip efault version control: send version 2, receive 2 Interface Send Recv Triggered RIP Key-chain Serial0/0/1 2 2 Serial0/1/0 2 2 Serial0/1/1 2 2 utomatic network summarization is not in effect aximum path: 4 outing for Networks: 172.29.0.0 assive Interface(s): Serial0/0/0			1	uting Protocol is "r
nvalid after 180 seconds, hold down 180, flushed after 240 utgoing update filter list for all interfaces is not set ncoming update filter list for all interfaces is not set edistributing: rip efault version control: send version 2, receive 2 Interface Send Recv Triggered RIP Key-chain Serial0/0/1 2 2 Serial0/1/0 2 2 Serial0/1/1 2 2 utomatic network summarization is not in effect arimum path: 4 outing for Networks: 172.29.0.0 assive Interface(s): Serial0/0/0		: due in 21 seconds	seconds, ne:	nding updates every
utgoing update filter list for all interfaces is not set ncoming update filter list for all interfaces is not set edistributing: rip efault version control: send version 2, receive 2 Interface Send Recv Triggered RIP Key-chain Serial0/0/1 2 2 Serial0/1/1 2 2 utomatic network summarization is not in effect aximum path: 4 outing for Networks: 172.29.0.0 assive Interface(s): Serial0/0/0		180, flushed after 240	s, hold down	walid after 180 seco
ncoming update filter list for all interfaces is not set edistributing: rip efault version control: send version 2, receive 2 Interface Send Recv Triggered RIP Key-chain Serial0/0/1 2 2 Serial0/1/1 2 2 Utomatic network summarization is not in effect aximum path: 4 outing for Networks: 172.29.0.0 assive Interface(s): Serial0/0/0		nterfaces is not set	ist for all :	tgoing update filter
edistributing: rip efault version control: send version 2, receive 2 Interface Send Recv Triggered RIP Key-chain Serial0/0/1 2 2 Serial0/1/0 2 2 Serial0/1/1 2 2 utomatic network summarization is not in effect aximum path: 4 outing for Networks: 172.29.0.0 assive Interface(s): Serial0/0/0		nterfaces is not set	ist for all :	coming update filter
efault version control: send version 2, receive 2 Interface Send Recv Triggered RIP Key-chain Serial0/0/1 2 2 Serial0/1/0 2 2 Serial0/1/1 2 2 utomatic network summarization is not in effect aximum path: 4 outing for Networks: 172.29.0.0 assive Interface(s): Serial0/0/0				distributing: rip
Interface Send Recv Triggered RIP Key-chain Serial0/0/1 2 2 Serial0/1/0 2 2 utomatic network summarization is not in effect aximum path: 4 outing for Networks: 172.29.0.0 assive Interface(s): Serial0/0/0		2, receive 2	send version	fault version contro
Serial0/0/1 2 2 Serial0/1/0 2 2 Serial0/1/1 2 2 utomatic network summarization is not in effect aximum path: 4 outing for Networks: 172.29.0.0 assive Interface(s): Serial0/0/0	a	riggered RIP Key-chain	Send Recv	Interface
Serial0/1/0 2 2 Serial0/1/1 2 2 utomatic network summarization is not in effect aximum path: 4 outing for Networks: 172.29.0.0 assive Interface(s): Serial0/0/0			2 2	Serial0/0/1
Serial0/1/1 2 2 utomatic network summarization is not in effect aximum path: 4 outing for Networks: 172.29.0.0 assive Interface(s): Serial0/0/0			2 2	Serial0/1/0
utomatic network summarization is not in effect aximum path: 4 outing for Networks: 172.29.0.0 assive Interface(s): Serial0/0/0			2 2	Serial0/1/1
aximum path: 4 outing for Networks: 172.29.0.0 assive Interface(s): Serial0/0/0		; in effect	ization is n	tomatic network summ
outing for Networks: 172.29.0.0 assive Interface(s): Serial0/0/0				ximum path: 4
172.29.0.0 assive Interface(s): Serial0/0/0				uting for Networks:
assive Interface(s): Serial0/0/0				172.29.0.0
Serial0/0/0				ssive Interface(s):
				Serial0/0/
outing information sources:			zes:	uting information Sc
Gateway Distance Last Update		Last Opdate	Distance	Gateway
172.29.3.6 120 00.00.25		00.00.25	120	172.22.3.0
172.29.3.10 120 00:00:22		00.00.23	120	172.29.3.2
istance: (default is 120)		00.00.22	120	stance: (default is
outerf			~ /	uterf
outer#				uter#
				40029
I+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Paste				

)

	IOS (Command	I Line Inte	rface				- 77
Doutorfchow in protoco	10							^
Routing Protocol is "r	in"							
Sending updates every	30 seco	nds, n	ext due	in 25 s	econds			
Invalid after 180 seco	nds, ho.	Id down	n 180.	flushed	after 240	1		
Outgoing update filter	list f	or all	inter	faces is	not set			
Incoming update filter	list f	or all	inter	faces is	not set			
Redistributing: rip								
Default version contro	1: send	versi	on 2, 1	ceceive 2				
Interface	Send	Recv	Trigge	ered RIP	Key-chai	n		
Serial0/0/0	2	2						
Serial0/0/1	2	2						
Automatic network summ	arizati	on is 1	not in	effect				
Maximum path: 4								
Routing for Networks:								
172.29.0.0								
Passive Interface(s):								
GigabitEth	ernet0/0							
Routing Information So	urces:		с - 2					
Lateway	Di	stance 120		Dast Upa	ate			
172.29.3.9	1	120		00:00:16				100
Distance: (default is	1201	120		00.00.00				
Router#								
Router#								~
						_		_
tyle ER to avit CLI focus					Conv		Paste	

Ilustración 12: Enrutamiento BOGOTA2

Ilustración 11: Enrutamiento BOGOTA1

		P				(
R BOGOTA3				-		>
Physical Config C	Attributes	3				
	IOS	Command Line	Interface			
Invalid after 180 Outgoing update f: Incoming update f: Incoming update f: Default version co Interface Serial0/0/0 Serial0/1/0 Automatic network Maximum path: 4 Routing for Networ 172.29 Passive Interface Gigabi Routing Informati Gatewa 172.29 172.29	seconds, h ilter list ilter list pontrol: send 2 2 summarizat cks: .0.0 (s): tEthernet0/ on Sources: y E .3.1 .3.5 .3.13	old down li for all int for all int d version : Recv Tr: 2 2 ion is not '0 'istance 120 120 120	last Updat 00:00:22 00:00:22 00:00:22 00:00:22	fter 240 ot set ot set Key-chain		~
Router# Router# Router#	: 1s I2U)					~
Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus				Сору	Paste	
_						

Ilustración 13: Enrutamento BOGOTA3

b. Verificar y documentar la base de datos de RIP de cada router, donde se informa de manera detallada de todas las rutas hacia cada red.

MEDELLIN1

Router(config-router)#do show ip route connected C 172.29.6.0/30 is directly connected, Serialo/0/1 C 172.29.6.8/30 is directly connected, Serialo/1/0 C 172.29.6.12/30 is directly connected, Serialo/1/1 C 209.17.220.0/30 is directly connected, Serialo/0/0

BOGOTA1

Router(config-router)#do show ip route connected C 172.29.3.0/30 is directly connected, Serialo/1/0 C 172.29.3.4/30 is directly connected, Serialo/1/1 C 172.29.3.8/30 is directly connected, Serialo/0/1 C 209.17.220.4/30 is directly connected, Serialo/0/0

Parte 5: Configurar encapsulamiento y autenticación PPP.



a. Según la topología se requiere que el enlace Medellín1 con ISP sea configurado con autenticación PAT.

b. El enlace Bogotá1 con ISP se debe configurar con autenticación CHAT.

ISP

Router>ENABLE Router#conft Enter configuration commands, one perline. End with CNTL/Z. Router(config)#hostname ISP ISP(config)#username MEDELLIN password cisco ISP(config)#int so/o/o ISP(config-if)#encapsulation ppp ISP(config-if)# %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serialo/o/o, changed state to down ISP(config-if)#ppp authentication pap ISP(config-if)#ppp pap sent-username ISP password cisco ISP(config-if)# %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serialo/o/o, changed state to up

ISP(config-if)#EXIT ISP(config)#username BOGOTA password cisco ISP(config)#int s0/0/1 ISP(config-if)#encapsulation ppp ISP(config-if)# %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to down ISP(config-if)#ppp authentication chap

MEDELLIN1

Router#conf t Enterconfiguration commands, one perline. End with CNTL/Z. Router(config)#hostname MEDELLIN MEDELLIN(config)#username ISP password cisco MEDELLIN(config)# %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serialo/0/0, changed state to down MEDELLIN(config)#int so/o/o MEDELLIN(config-if)#encapsulation ppp MEDELLIN(config-if)#ppp authentication pap MEDELLIN(config-if)#ppp pap sent-username MEDELLIN password cisco MEDELLIN(config-if)#end MEDELLIN# %SYS-5-CONFIG I: Configured from console by console MEDELLIN#ping 209.17.220.1 Type escape sequence to abort. Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 209.17.220.1, timeout is 2 seconds:



%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serialo/0/0, changed state to up

Success rate is 0 percent (0/5)

MEDELLIN#ping 209.17.220.1 Type escape sequence to abort. Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 209.17.220.1, timeout is 2 seconds: !!!!! Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 3/4/9 ms

BOGOTA

Router>enable Router#conf t Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. Router(config)#hostname BOGOTA BOGOTA(config)#username ISP password cisco BOGOTA(config)# %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serialo/0/0, changed state to down

BOGOTA(config)#int so/o/o BOGOTA(config-if)#encapsulation ppp BOGOTA(config-if)#ppp authentication chap BOGOTA(config-if)# BOGOTA(config-if)#

Parte 6: Configuración de PAT.

a. En la topología, si se activa NAT en cada equipo de salida (Bogotá1 y Medellín1), los routers internos de una ciudad no podrán llegar hasta los routers internos en el otro extremo, sólo existirá comunicación hasta los routers Bogotá1, ISP y Medellín1.

b. Después de verificar lo indicado en el paso anterior proceda a configurar el NAT en el router Medellín1. Compruebe que la traducción de direcciones indique las interfaces de entrada y de salida. Al realizar una prueba de ping, la dirección debe ser traducida automáticamente a la dirección de la interfaz serial 0/1/0 del router Medellín1, cómo diferente puerto.

c. Proceda a configurar el NAT en el router Bogotá1. Compruebe que la traducción de direcciones indique las interfaces de entrada y de salida. Al realizar una prueba de ping, la dirección debe ser traducida automáticamente a la dirección de la interfaz serial 0/1/0 del router Bogotá1, cómo diferente puerto.

MEDELLIN 1

MEDELLIN>enable MEDELLIN#conft Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. MEDELLIN(config)#ip nat inside source list 1 interface so/o/o ovserload MEDELLIN(config)# MEDELLIN(config)#ip nat inside source list 1 interface so/0/0 overload MEDELLIN(config)#access-list 1 permit 172.29.4.0 0.0.3.255 MEDELLIN(config)# MEDELLIN(config)# INT So/o/o MEDELLIN(config-if)#ip nat outside MEDELLIN(config-if)# INT So/0/1 MEDELLIN(config-if)#ip nat intside MEDELLIN(config-if)#ip nat inside MEDELLIN(config-if)# INT So/1/1 MEDELLIN(config-if)#ip nat inside MEDELLIN(config-if)#INT So/1/0 MEDELLIN(config-if)#ip nat inside MEDELLIN(config-if)#

BOGOTA1

BOGOTA>ENABLE BOGOTA#conf t Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. BOGOTA(config)#ip nat inside sourcelist 1 interface so/0/0 overload BOGOTA(config)#access-list 1 permit 172.29.0.0 0.0.3.255 BOGOTA(config)#int so/0/0 BOGOTA(config-if)#ip nat outside BOGOTA(config-if)#ip nat outside BOGOTA(config-if)#ip nat inside BOGOTA(config-if)#ip nat inside

Parte 7: Configuración del servicio DHCP.

a. Configurar la red Medellín2 y Medellín3 donde el router Medellín 2 debe ser el servidor DHCP para ambas redes Lan.

MEDELLIN2

Router>enable Router#conf t Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.



Router(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 172.29.4.1 172.29.4.5 Router(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 172.29.4.129 172.29.4.133 Router(config)#ip dhcp pool MEDELLIN2 Router(dhcp-config)#network 172.29.4.0 255.255.255.128 Router(dhcp-config)#default-router 172.29.4.1 Router(dhcp-config)#default-router 172.29.4.1 Router(dhcp-config)#default-router 172.29.4.1 Router(dhcp-config)#exit Router(config)#ip dhcp pool MEDELLIN3 Router(dhcp-config)#network 172.29.4.128 255.255.128 Router(dhcp-config)#default-router 172.29.4.129 Router(dhcp-config)#default-router 172.29.4.129 Router(dhcp-config)#default-router 172.29.4.129 Router(dhcp-config)#default-router 172.29.4.129

MEDELLIN3

Router>ENABLE Router#conf t Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. Router(config)#int go/O Router(config-if)#ip helper-address 172.29.6.5 Router(config-if)#

b. El router Medellín3 deberá habilitar el paso de los mensajes broadcast hacia la IP del router Medellín2.

c. Configurar la red Bogotá2 y Bogotá3 donde el router Medellín2 debe ser el servidor DHCP para ambas redes Lan.

d. Configure el router Bogotá1 para que habilite el paso de los mensajes Broadcast hacia la IP del router Bogotá2.

BOGOTA3

Router>enable Router#conf t Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. Router(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 172.29.1.1 172.29.1.5 Router(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 172.29.0.1 172.29.0.5 Router(config)#ip dhcp pool BOGOTA2 Router(dhcp-config)#NETWORK 172.29.1.0 255.255.255.0 Router(dhcp-config)#DEFAULT-ROUTER 172.29.1.1 Router(dhcp-config)#DEFAULT-ROUTER 172.29.1.1 Router(dhcp-config)#dns-server 8.8.8.8 Router(dhcp-config)#ip dhcp pool BOGOTA3 Router(dhcp-config)#ip dhcp pool BOGOTA3 Router(dhcp-config)#NETWORK 172.29.0.0 255.255.255.0 Router(dhcp-config)#DEFAULT-ROUTER 172.29.0.1 Router(dhcp-config)#DEFAULT-ROUTER 172.29.0.1



BOGOTA3

Router>ENABLE Router#conf t Enterconfiguration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. Router(config)#int go/o Router(config-if)#ip helper-address 172.29.3.13 Router(config-if)#

RC2

<pre>Sincloid del Sistems Pinging 172.29.1.6 with 32 bytes of data: Reply from 172.29.1.6: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=126 Reply from 172.29.1.6: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=126 Reply from 172.29.1.6: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=126 Ping statistics for 172.29.1.6: Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss), Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds: Wininum = 1ms, Maximum = 4ms, Average = 2ms C:\>ping 172.29.4.6 with 32 bytes of data: Reply from 172.29.4.6: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=123 Reply from 172.29.4.16: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=123 Reply from 172.29.4.134 Pinging 172.29.4.134 Pinging 172.29.4.134: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=123 Reply from 172.29.4.134: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=123 Reply</pre>	Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes
<pre>Pinging 172.29.1.6 with 32 bytes of data: Reply from 172.29.1.6: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=126 Reply from 172.29.1.6: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=126 Reply from 172.29.1.6: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=126 Ping statistics for 172.29.1.6: Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss), Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds: Minimum = lms, Maximum = 4ms, Average = 2ms C:\>ping 172.29.4.6 Pinging 172.29.4.6 with 32 bytes of data: Reply from 172.29.4.6: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=123 Reply from 172.29.4.6: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=123 Ping statistics for 172.29.4.6: Maximum = 4ms, Average = Sms C:\>ping 172.29.4.134 with 32 bytes of data: Request timed out. Request timed out. Request timed out. Request timed out. Reply from 172.29.4.134: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=123 Reply from 172.29.4.134</pre>	Simbolo del Sistema
<pre>Reply from 172.29.1.6; bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=126 Reply from 172.29.1.6; bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=126 Reply from 172.29.1.6; bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=126 Ping statistics for 172.29.1.6; Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss), Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds: Minimum = lms, Maximum = 4ms, Average = 2ms C:\>ping 172.29.4.6 Pinging 172.29.4.6 with 32 bytes of data: Reply from 172.29.4.6; bytes=32 time=7ms TTL=123 Reply from 172.29.4.6; bytes=32 time=7ms TTL=123 Reply from 172.29.4.6; bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=123 Reply from 172.29.4.6; bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=123 Reply from 172.29.4.6; bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=123 Reply from 172.29.4.6; bytes=32 time=5ms TTL=123 Reply from 172.29.4.6; bytes=32 time=5ms TTL=123 Reply from 172.29.4.6; bytes=32 time=5ms TTL=123 Ping statistics for 172.29.4.6; Markets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss), Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds: Minimum = 4ms, Maximum = 7ms, Average = 5ms C:\>ping 172.29.4.134 with 32 bytes of data: Request timed out. Reply from 172.29.4.134; bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=123 Reply from 172.29.4.134; bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=123 Repl</pre>	Pinging 172.29.1.6 with 32 bytes of data:
<pre>Reply from 172.29.1.6: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=126 Reply from 172.29.1.6: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=126 Ping statistics for 172.29.1.6: packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss), Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds: Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 4ms, Average = 2ms C:\>ping 172.29.4.6 Pinging 172.29.4.6 Pinging 172.29.4.6: bytes=32 time=7ms TTL=123 Reply from 172.29.4.6: bytes=32 time=7ms TTL=123 Reply from 172.29.4.6: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=123 Ping statistics for 172.29.4.6: packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss), Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds: Minimum = 4ms, Maximum = 7ms, Average = 5ms C:\>ping 172.29.4.134 with 32 bytes of data: Request timed out. Reply from 172.29.4.134: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=123 Reply f</pre>	Reply from 172.29.1.6: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=126
<pre>Reply from 172.29.1.6: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=126 Ping statistics for 172.29.1.6: Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss), Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds: Hinimum = lms, Naximum = 4ms, Average = 2ms C:\>ping 172.29.4.6 Pinging 172.29.4.6 Pinging 172.29.4.6: bytes=32 time=7ms TTL=123 Reply from 172.29.4.6: bytes=32 time=5ms TTL=123 Reply from 172.29.4.6: bytes=32 time=5ms TTL=123 Reply from 172.29.4.6: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=123 Reply from 172.29.4.6: bytes=32 time=5ms TTL=123 Reply from 172.29.4.134 bytes of data: Request timed out. Reply from 172.29.4.134: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=123 Reply from 172.29.4.134: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=12</pre>	Reply from 172.29.1.6: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=126 Reply from 172.29.1.6: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
<pre>Ping statistics for 172.29.1.6:</pre>	Reply from 172.29.1.6: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=126
<pre>Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds: Minimum = lms, Maximum = 4ms, Average = 2ms C:\>ping 172.29.4.6 Pinging 172.29.4.6 with 32 bytes of data: Reply from 172.29.4.6: bytes=32 time=7ms TTL=123 Reply from 172.29.4.6: bytes=32 time=6ms TTL=123 Reply from 172.29.4.6: bytes=32 time=6ms TTL=123 Ping statistics for 172.29.4.6: Dackets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss), Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds: Minimum = 4ms, Maximum = 7ms, Average = 5ms C:\>ping 172.29.4.134 Pinging 172.29.4.134 Pinging 172.29.4.134 with 32 bytes of data: Request timed out. Reply from 172.29.4.134: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=123 Reply from 172.29.4.134: bytes=</pre>	Ping statistics for 172.29.1.6: Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
<pre>C:\>ping 172.29.4.6 Pinging 172.29.4.6 Pinging 172.29.4.6 with 32 bytes of data: Reply from 172.29.4.6: bytes=32 time=fms TTL=123 Reply from 172.29.4.6: bytes=32 time=fms TTL=123 Reply from 172.29.4.6: bytes=32 time=fms TTL=123 Ping statistics for 172.29.4.6:</pre>	Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds: Minimum = lms, Maximum = 4ms, Average = 2ms
<pre>Pinging 172.29.4.6 with 32 bytes of data: Reply from 172.29.4.6: bytes=32 time=7ms TTL=123 Reply from 172.29.4.6: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=123 Reply from 172.29.4.6: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=123 Ping statistics for 172.29.4.6: Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss), Approximate round trip times in milli=seconds: Minimum = 4ms, Maximum = 7ms, Average = 5ms C:\>ping 172.29.4.134 Pinging 172.29.4.134 with 32 bytes of data: Request timed out. Reply from 172.29.4.134: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=123 Reply from</pre>	C:\>ping 172.29.4.6
<pre>Reply from 172.29.4.6: bytes=32 time=7ms TTL=123 Reply from 172.29.4.6: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=123 Reply from 172.29.4.6: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=123 Ping statistics for 172.29.4.6: Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss), Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds: Hinimum = 4ms, Maximum = 7ms, Average = 5ms C:\>ping 172.29.4.134 Pinging 172.29.4.134 Pinging 172.29.4.134 with 32 bytes of data: Request timed out. Reply from 172.29.4.134: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=123 Reply from 172.29.4.134: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=13 Reply from 172.29.4.134:</pre>	Pinging 172.29.4.6 with 32 bytes of data:
<pre>Reply from 172.29.4.6: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=123 Reply from 172.29.4.6: bytes=32 time=fms TTL=123 Ping statistics for 172.29.4.6: packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss), Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds: Minimum = 4ms, Maximum = 7ms, Average = 5ms C:\>ping 172.29.4.134 Pinging 172.29.4.134 with 32 bytes of data: Request timed out. Reply from 172.29.4.134: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=123 Reply from 172.29.4.134: bytes=32 time</pre>	Reply from 172.29.4.6: bytes=32 time=7ms TTL=123
<pre>Pring statistics for 172.29.4.6: Packets: Sent = 4, Paceived = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss), Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds: Minimum = 4ms, Maximum = 7ms, Average = 5ms C:\>ping 172.29.4.134 Pinging 172.29.4.134 with 32 bytes of data: Request timed out. Reply from 172.29.4.134: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=123 Reply from 172.29.4.134: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=123</pre>	Reply from 172.29.4.6. bytes=32 time=5ms TTL=123
<pre>Ping statistics for 172.29.4.b: Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss), Approximate round trip times in milli=seconds: Minimum = 4ms, Maximum = 7ms, Average = 5ms C:\>ping 172.29.4.134 Pinging 172.29.4.134 with 32 bytes of data: Request timed out. Reply from 172.29.4.134: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=123 Reply from 172.29.4.134: bytes=32 time=4ms TT</pre>	Reply from 1/2.29.4.6: Dytes=52 time=4ms 111=123
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds: Minimum = 4ms, Maximum = 7ms, Average = 5ms C:\>ping 172.29.4.134 Pinging 172.29.4.134 with 32 bytes of data: Request timed out. Reply from 172.29.4.134: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=123 Reply from 172.29.4.134: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=123 Reply from 172.29.4.134: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=123 Ping statistics for 172.29.4.134:	Ping statistics for 172.22.4.6: Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
C:\>ping 172.29.4.134 Pinging 172.29.4.134 with 32 bytes of data: Request timed out. Reply from 172.29.4.134: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=123 Reply from 172.29.4.134: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=123 Reply from 172.29.4.134: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=123 Ping statistics for 172.29.4.134:	Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds: Minimum = 4ms, Maximum = 7ms, Average = 5ms
Pinging 172.29.4.134 with 32 bytes of data: Request timed out. Reply from 172.29.4.134: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=123 Reply from 172.29.4.134: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=123 Reply from 172.29.4.134: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=123 Ping statistics for 172.29.4.134:	C:\>ping 172.29.4.134
Request timed out. Reply from 172.29.4.134: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=123 Reply from 172.29.4.134: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=123 Reply from 172.29.4.134: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=123 Bing statistics for 172.29.4.134:	Pinging 172.29.4.134 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 172.29.4.134: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=123 Reply from 172.29.4.134: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=123	Request timed out. Reply from 172 29 4 134: https://www.action.com/internationality/from 172 29 4 134: https://www.action.com/internationality/from 171.500
Reply from 172.27.4.194. Bytes-32 time-4mb fib-123	Reply from 172.29.4.134: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=123
	Reply from 172.25.4.154. Dyces=52 cime=4ms ffb=123
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),	Ping statistics for 172.25.4.134: Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds: Minimum = 4ms, Maximum = 4ms, Average = 4ms	Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds: Minimum = 4ms, Maximum = 4ms, Average = 4ms
C: \>	c:\x

Ilustración 14: Ping de extremo a extremo – pc



ESCENARIO 2

Una empresa de Tecnología posee tres sucursales distribuidas en las ciudades de Miami, Bogotá y Buenos Aires, en donde el estudiante será el administrador de la red, el cual deberá configurar e interconectar entre sí cada uno de los dispositivos que forman parte del escenario, acorde con los lineamientos establecidos para el direccionamiento IP, protocolos de enrutamiento y demás aspectos que forman parte de la topología de red.





1. Configurar el direccionamiento IP acorde con la topología de red para cada uno de los dispositivos que forman parte del escenario

2. Configurar el protocolo de enrutamiento OSPFv2 bajo los siguientes criterios:

OSPFv2 area 0	
Configuration Item or Task	Specification
Router ID R1	1.1.1.1
Router ID R2	5.5.5.5
Router ID R3	8.8.8.8

Configurar todas las interfaces LAN como pasivas	
Establecer el ancho de banda para enlaces seriales	
en	256 Kb/s
Ajustar el costo en la métrica de So/o a	9500

Verificarinformación de OSPF

- Visualizar tablas de enrutamiento y routers conectados por OSPFv2
- Visualizar lista resumida de interfaces por OSPF en donde se ilustre el costo de cada interface
- Visualizar el OSPF Process ID, Router ID, Address summarizations, Routing Networks, and passive interfaces configuradas en cada router.
- 3. Configurar VLANs, Puertos troncales, puertos de acceso, encapsulamiento, Inter-VLAN Routing y Seguridad en los Switches acorde a la topología de red establecida.
- 4. En el Switch 3 deshabilitar DNSlookup
- 5. Asignar direcciones IP a los Switches acorde a los lineamientos.
- 6. Desactivar todas las interfaces que no sean utilizadas en el esquema de red.
- 7. Implement DHCP and NAT for IPv4
- 8. Configurar R1 como servidor DHCP para las VLANs 30 y 40.
- 9. Reservar las primeras 30 direcciones IP de las VLAN 30 y 40 para configuraciones estáticas.



Name: ADMINISTRACION
DNS-Server: 10.10.10.11
Domain-Name: ccna-unad.com
Establecer default gateway.
Name: MERCADEO
DNS-Server: 10.10.10.11
Domain-Name: ccna-unad.com
Establecer default gateway.

- 10. Configurar NAT en R2 para permitir que los host puedan salir a internet
- 11. Configurar al menos dos listas de acceso de tipo estándar a su criterio en para restringir o permitir tráfico desde R1 o R3 hacia R2.
- 12. Configurar al menos dos listas de acceso de tipo extendido o nombradas a su criterio en para restringir o permitir tráfico desde R1 o R3 hacia R2.
- 13. Verificar procesos de comunicación y redireccionamiento de tráfico en los routers mediante el uso de Ping y Traceroute.



Dependiendo la conexión se debe configurar el puerto Serial y/o el puerto FastEthernet:





R2

R1





El cableado aplicado a cada dispositivo a la topología:





DIRECCIONAMIENTO IP

Internet PC

ਞ Internet	РС				—	\times
Physical	Config	Desktop	Programming	Attributes	 	
IP Configu	ration					x
-IP Config	guration					
	Р	۵ ک	Static			
IP Addre	ess	209	. 165.200.230			
Subnet M	Mask	255	.255.255.248			
Default (Gateway	0.0.	0.0			
DNS Ser	ver	0.0.	0.0			

WebServer

Veb Server					_	>
Physical Config	Services	Desktop	Programming	Attributes		
IP Configuration						Х
	ی	Static				
IP Address	10.1	10.10.10				
Subnet Mask	255	.255.255.0				
Default Gateway	10.	10.10.1				
DNS Server	0.0.	0.0				

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Rl#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. Rl(config) #int serial0/1/0 Rl(config-if) #ip add 172.31.21.1 255.255.255.252 Rl(config-if) #clock rate 128000 Rl(config-if) #no shutdown %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/1/0, changed state to down

R1(config-if)#

R1(config-subif)#ip add 192.168.30.1 255.255.255. R1(config-subif)#int g0/1.40 R1(config-subif)#description Mercadeo LAN R1(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1Q 30

%Configuration of multiple subinterfaces of the same main interface with the same VID (30) is not permitted. This VID is already configured on GigabitEthernet0/1.30.

```
Rl(config-subif) #no encapsulation dotlQ 30
Rl(config-subif) #encapsulation dotlQ 40
Rl(config-subif) #ip add 192.168.40.1 255.255.255.0
Rl(config-subif) #int g0/1.200
Rl(config-subif) #description Mantenimiento LAN
Rl(config-subif) #encapsulation dotlQ 200
Rl(config-subif) #ip add 192.168.200.1 255.255.255.0
Rl(config-subif) #
```

```
Rl(config-subif)#int g0/1
Rl(config-if)#no shut
Rl(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/1, changed state to
up
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/1.30, changed state
to up
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/1.33, changed state
to up
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/1.40, changed state
to up
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/1.200, changed state
to up
```

R1



R2#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/2. R2(config)#int g0/1 R2(config-if)#ip add 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.0 R2(config-if)#no shutdown R2(config-if)#

```
R2#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R2(config)#int serial0/1/1
R2(config-if)#ip add 172.31.21.2 255.255.255.252
R2(config-if)#no shutdown
R2(config-if)#int serial0/1/0
R2(config-if)#ip add 172.31.23.1 255.255.255.252
R2(config-if)#clock rate 128000
This command applies only to DCE interfaces
R2(config-if)#no shutdown
R2(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/1/0, changed state to up
R2(config-if)#
```

R3

R2

```
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/2.
R3(config) #int s0/1/1
R3(config-if)#ip add 172.31.23.2 255.255.255.252
R3(config-if) #no shutdown
R3(config-if) #int lo4
R3(config-if)#ip add 192.168.4.1 255.255.255.0
R3(config-if) #no shutdown
R3(config-if) #int lo5
R3(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback5, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback5,
changed state to up
R3(config-if)#ip add 192.168.5.1 255.255.255.0
R3(config-if) #no shutdown
R3(config-if) #int lo6
R3(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback6, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback6,
changed state to up
R3(config-if)#ip add 192.168.6.1 255.255.255.0
R3(config-if) #no shutdown
R3(config-if)#
```



Verificación de las Vlan

Show vlan

S1#show	vlan

VLAN	Name				Stat	tus l	Ports				
1	defaul	Lt			acti	ive i	Fa0/1, 1 Fa0/5, 1 Fa0/9, 1 Fa0/13	Fa0/2, Fa0 Fa0/6, Fa0 Fa0/10, Fa Fa0/14, F)/3, Fa()/7, Fa(a0/11, H Fa0/15,)/4)/8 Fa0/12	
Fa0/1	16						,	,, -	,		
						1	Fa0/17,	Fa0/18, 1	Fa0/19,		
ra0/2	20					1	Fa0/21,	Fa0/22, 1	Fa0/23.		
Fa0/2	24							,			
						(Gig0/1,	Gig0/2			
30	Admini	istracion			acti	ive					
40	Mercad	ieo			acti	ive					
200	Manter	nimiento			acti	ive					
1002	fddi-d	default			act/	/unsup					
1003	token-	-ring-defau	lt		act	/unsup					
1004	fddine	et-default			act	/unsup					
1005	trnet-	-default			act	/unsup					
					,						
VLAN	Type	SAID	MTU	Parent	RingNo	Bridgel	No Stp	BrdgMode	Trans1		
Trans	32										
1	enet	100001	1500	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	
30	enet	100030	1500	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	
Mc	nre										v

S3

S3‡sì	how vla	an									
VLAN	Name				Sta	tus Po	orts				
1	defau:	lt			act:	ive Fi Fi Fi Fi G:	a0/1, a0/5, a0/9, a0/13, a0/17, a0/21, ig0/1,	Fa0/2, Fa0 Fa0/6, Fa0 Fa0/10, Fa Fa0/14, 1 Fa0/18, 1 Fa0/22, 1 Gig0/2	D/3, Fa D/7, Fa a0/11, F Fa0/15, Fa0/19, Fa0/23,	0/4 0/8 Fa0/12 Fa0/16 Fa0/20 Fa0/24	
30	Admin:	istracion			act.	ive					
40	Mercad	100			act.	ive					
200	Manter	de feult			act.	ive (waawa					
1002	raai-o	mine defeu	1.		act,	/unsup					
1003	toxen.	-ring-derau	10		act,	/unsup					
1004	raaine	et-derault			act,	/unsup					
1005	trnet	-derault			act,	/unsup					
VLAN	Туре	SAID	MTU	Parent	RingNo	BridgeNo	o Stp	BrdgMode	Trans1	Trans2	
1	enet	100001	1500	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	
30	enet	100030	1500	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	
Me	ore										~



1. <u>Configurar el protocolo de enrutamiento OSPFv2 bajo los</u> <u>siguientescriterios:</u>

OSPFv2 area 0

ConfigurationItemorTask	Specification
Router ID R1	1.1.1.1
Router ID R2	2.2.2.2
Router ID R3	3.3.3.3
Configurar todas las interfaces LAN como pasivas	
Establecer el ancho de banda para enlaces seriales	128 Kb/s
Ajustar el costo en la métrica de So/o a	7500

R1

```
R1>en
Rl#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config) #router ospf 1
R1(config-router) #router-id 1.1.1.1
R1(config-router)#network 172.31.21.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
R1(config-router)#network 192.168.30.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
R1(config-router) #network 192.168.40.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
R1(config-router)#network 192.168.200.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
Rl(config-router) #passive-interface lo4
%Invalid interface type and number
R1(config-router) #passive-interface lo5
%Invalid interface type and number
R1(config-router) #passive-interface lo6
%Invalid interface type and number
Rl(config-router) #int s0/0/0
Rl(config-if) #bandwidth 128
Rl(config-if) #ip ospf cost 7500
Rl(config-if) #end
R1#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
R1#
```





R3

```
R3>en
R3#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R3(config) #router ospf 1
R3(config-router) #router-id 3.3.3.3
R3(config-router) #network 172.31.23.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
R3(config-router)#network 192.168.4.0 0.0.3.255 area 0
R3(config-router) #passive-interface lo4
R3(config-router) #passive-interface lo5
R3(config-router) #passive-interface lo6
R3(config-router)#int s0/0/1
R3(config-if) #bandwidth 128
R3(config-if) #ip ospf cost 7500
R3(config-if)#end
R3#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
R3#
```



Verificar información de OSPF con el comando R3#show running-config

R1#show running-config

🥐 R1	_		\times
Physical Config CLI Attributes			
IOS Command Line Interface			
<pre>switchport nonegotiate ! interface Vlanl no ip address shutdown ! router ospf 1 router-id 1.1.1.1 log-adjacency-changes passive-interface GigabitEthernet0/1.30 passive-interface GigabitEthernet0/1.40 passive-interface GigabitEthernet0/1.200 network 172.31.21.0 0.0.0.3 area 0 network 192.168.30.0 0.0.0.255 area 0 network 192.168.200.0 0.0.0.255 area 0 ! ip classless ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 Serial0/0/0 ! ip flow-export version 9 ! ! Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus </pre>	ору	Paste	~
Птор			

	Universidad Naciona Abierta y a Distancia
R2 #show running-config	
₹ R2	– 🗆 X
Physical Config CLI Attributes	
IOS Command Line Interface	
<pre>interface FastEthernet0/1/2 switchport mode access switchport nonegotiate ! interface FastEthernet0/1/3 switchport mode access switchport nonegotiate ! interface Vlan1 no ip address shutdown ! router ospf 1 router-id 2.2.2.2 log-adjacency-changes network 172.31.21.0 0.0.0.3 area 0 network 172.31.23.0 0.0.0.3 area 0 network 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.255 area 0 ! ip classless ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 FastEthernet0/1/0 ! ip flow-export version 9 ! . Ctd+F6 to exit CLI focus</pre>	V Copy Paste
Птор	

show running-config		
~	– – ×	
nysical Config CLI Attributes		
IOS Command Line Interface		
bandwidth 128		
no ip address		
ip ospf cost 7500		
clock rate 2000000		
shutdown		
!		
interface Vlanl		
no ip address		
shutdown		
!		
router ospf 1		
router-id 3.3.3.3		
log-adjacency-changes		
passive-interface Loopback4		
passive-interface Loopback5		
passive-interface Looppack6		
network 192 168 4 0 0 0 2 255 area 0		
NEGWOIN 192.100.4.0 0.0.3.233 ALEA U		
in classless		
ip route 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Serial0/0/0		
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 Serial0/0/1		
ip flow-export version 9		
!		
!		
!		

JNAD

🗌 Тор



R2

R1#

R3

```
R3#show ip route ospf
    10.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
0    10.10.10.0 [110/7501] via 172.31.23.1, 00:14:16, Serial0/1/1
    172.31.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 2 masks
0    172.31.21.0 [110/15000] via 172.31.23.1, 00:14:16, Serial0/1/1
R3#
```

• Visualizar los routers conectados porOSPFv2

R1

```
R1>enable
Rl#show ip ospf ?
  <1-65535>
                 Process ID number
 border-routers Border and Boundary Router Information
                 Database summary
 database
 interface
                 Interface information
 neighbor
                 Neighbor list
 virtual-links Virtual link information
  <cr>>
Rl#show ip ospf neighbor
Neighbor ID
               Pri
                     State
                                     Dead Time
                                                 Address
                                                                 Interface
2.2.2.2
                 0
                     FULL/ -
                                     00:00:39
                                                 172.31.21.2
                                                                 Seria10/1/0
R1#
```

R2>enable R2#show ip ospf neighbor Neighbor ID Pri State Dead Time Address Interface 3.3.3.3 0 FULL/ -00:00:36 172.31.23.2 Seria10/1/0 1.1.1.1 0 FULL/ -00:00:33 172.31.21.1 Serial0/1/1 R2#

R3

R₂

R3#show i	R3#show ip ospf neighbor							
Neighbor 2.2.2.2	ID	Pri 0	State FULL/	-	Dead Time 00:00:33	Address 172.31.23.1	Interface Serial0/1/1	
R3#								۷

• <u>Visualizar lista resumida de interfaces por OSPF en donde se ilustre el costo</u> <u>de cadainterface</u>

R1

```
Rl#show ip ospf interface
Serial0/1/0 is up, line protocol is up
 Internet address is 172.31.21.1/30, Area 0
 Process ID 1, Router ID 1.1.1.1, Network Type POINT-TO-POINT, Cost: 7500
 Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State POINT-TO-POINT, Priority 0
 No designated router on this network
 No backup designated router on this network
 Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
   Hello due in 00:00:05
 Index 1/1, flood queue length 0
 Next 0x0(0)/0x0(0)
 Last flood scan length is 1, maximum is 1
 Last flood scan time is 0 msec, maximum is 0 msec
 Neighbor Count is 1 , Adjacent neighbor count is 1
   Adjacent with neighbor 2.2.2.2
 Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)
R1#
```



R2#show ip ospf interface

```
Serial0/1/1 is up, line protocol is up
  Internet address is 172.31.21.2/30, Area 0
  Process ID 1, Router ID 2.2.2.2, Network Type POINT-TO-POINT, Cost: 7500
  Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State POINT-TO-POINT, Priority 0
  No designated router on this network
 No backup designated router on this network
 Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
   Hello due in 00:00:00
  Index 1/1, flood queue length 0
 Next 0x0(0)/0x0(0)
  Last flood scan length is 1, maximum is 1
  Last flood scan time is 0 msec, maximum is 0 msec
 Neighbor Count is 1 , Adjacent neighbor count is 1
   Adjacent with neighbor 1.1.1.1
  Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)
Serial0/1/0 is up, line protocol is up
  Internet address is 172.31.23.1/30, Area 0
  Process ID 1, Router ID 2.2.2.2, Network Type POINT-TO-POINT, Cost: 7500
 Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State POINT-TO-POINT, Priority 0
 No designated router on this network
 No backup designated router on this network
 --More--
```

```
Process ID 1, Router ID 2.2.2.2, Network Type POINT-TO-POINT, Cost: 7500
  Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State POINT-TO-POINT, Priority 0
  No designated router on this network
 No backup designated router on this network
 Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
   Hello due in 00:00:00
  Index 2/2, flood queue length 0
 Next 0x0(0)/0x0(0)
 Last flood scan length is 1, maximum is 1
 Last flood scan time is 0 msec, maximum is 0 msec
 Neighbor Count is 1 , Adjacent neighbor count is 1
   Adjacent with neighbor 3.3.3.3
  Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)
GigabitEthernet0/1 is up, line protocol is up
 Internet address is 10.10.10.1/24, Area 0
 Process ID 1, Router ID 2.2.2.2, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 1
 Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DR, Priority 1
 Designated Router (ID) 2.2.2.2, Interface address 10.10.10.1
 No backup designated router on this network
 Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
   Hello due in 00:00:00
  Index 3/3, flood queue length 0
 Next 0x0(0)/0x0(0)
 Last flood scan length is 1, maximum is 1
 Last flood scan time is 0 msec, maximum is 0 msec
 Neighbor Count is 0, Adjacent neighbor count is 0
  Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)
R2#
```



R3#show ip ospf interface

```
Serial0/1/1 is up, line protocol is up
 Internet address is 172.31.23.2/30, Area 0
 Process ID 1, Router ID 3.3.3.3, Network Type POINT-TO-POINT, Cost: 7500
 Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State POINT-TO-POINT, Priority 0
 No designated router on this network
 No backup designated router on this network
 Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
   Hello due in 00:00:00
 Index 1/1, flood queue length 0
 Next 0x0(0)/0x0(0)
 Last flood scan length is 1, maximum is 1
 Last flood scan time is 0 msec, maximum is 0 msec
 Neighbor Count is 1 , Adjacent neighbor count is 1
   Adjacent with neighbor 2.2.2.2
 Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)
Loopback4 is up, line protocol is up
  Internet address is 192.168.4.1/24, Area 0
 Process ID 1, Router ID 3.3.3.3, Network Type LOOPBACK, Cost: 1
 Loopback interface is treated as a stub Host
R3#
```

• <u>VisualizarelOSPFProcessID,RouterID,Addresssummarizations,RoutingN</u> etworks,andpassive interfaces configuradas en cada router.

R1

R3

```
Rl#show ip protocols
Routing Protocol is "ospf 1"
 Outgoing update filter list for all interfaces is not set
 Incoming update filter list for all interfaces is not set
 Router ID 1.1.1.1
 Number of areas in this router is 1. 1 normal 0 stub 0 nssa
 Maximum path: 4
 Routing for Networks:
   172.31.21.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
   192.168.30.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
   192.168.40.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
   192.168.200.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
 Passive Interface(s):
   Vlanl
 Routing Information Sources:
   Gateway
                 Distance
                                 Last Update
                                00:16:09
   1.1.1.1
                       110
                                 00:08:27
   2.2.2.2
                       110
   3.3.3.3
                        110
                                00:08:27
 Distance: (default is 110)
R1#
```



R2#show ip protocols

```
Routing Protocol is "ospf 1"
 Outgoing update filter list for all interfaces is not set
  Incoming update filter list for all interfaces is not set
  Router ID 2.2.2.2
 Number of areas in this router is 1. 1 normal 0 stub 0 nssa
 Maximum path: 4
 Routing for Networks:
   172.31.21.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
   172.31.23.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
   10.10.10.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
  Passive Interface(s):
   Vlanl
  Routing Information Sources:
                                 Last Update
   Gateway
                   Distance
   1.1.1.1
                        110
                                 00:17:16
    2.2.2.2
                        110
                                 00:09:34
   3.3.3.3
                        110
                                 00:09:34
  Distance: (default is 110)
R2#
```

R3

R2

```
R3#show ip protocols
Routing Protocol is "ospf 1"
 Outgoing update filter list for all interfaces is not set
 Incoming update filter list for all interfaces is not set
 Router ID 3.3.3.3
 Number of areas in this router is 1. 1 normal 0 stub 0 nssa
 Maximum path: 4
 Routing for Networks:
   172.31.23.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
   192.168.4.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
 Passive Interface(s):
   Vlanl
 Routing Information Sources:
   Gateway
                 Distance
                                Last Update
                                00:17:20
   1.1.1.1
                        110
                                00:09:38
   2.2.2.2
                        110
   3.3.3.3
                       110
                                 00:09:38
 Distance: (default is 110)
R3#
```



<u>Configurar VLANs, Puertos troncales, puertos de acceso,</u> <u>encapsulamiento, Inter-VLAN Routing y Seguridad en los Switches</u> <u>acorde a la topología de redestablecida.</u>

S1

2.

```
S1>enable
S1#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
S1(config)#vlan 30
S1(config-vlan)#name Administracin
S1(config-vlan)#vlan 40
S1(config-vlan)#vlan 40
S1(config-vlan)#vlan 200
S1(config-vlan)#vlan 200
S1(config-vlan)#name Mantenimiento
S1(config-vlan)#exit
S1(config)#exit
S1#
```

S3

```
S3>enable
S3‡configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
S3(config)‡vlan 30
S3(config-vlan)‡name Administracin
S3(config-vlan)‡vlan 40
S3(config-vlan)‡vlan 40
S3(config-vlan)‡name Mercadeo
S3(config-vlan)‡name Mantenimiento
S3(config-vlan)‡name Mantenimiento
S3(config-vlan)‡exit
S3(config)‡exit
S3‡
```

3. En el Switch 3 deshabilitar DNSlookup

```
R3>enable
R3#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R3(config)#no ip domain-lookup
R3(config)#
```



4. Asignar direcciones IP a los Switches acorde a loslineamientos.

```
S1-
```

```
S1>enable
Sl#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Sl(config)#vlan 30
Sl(config-vlan)#name Administracion
Sl(config-vlan)#vlan 40
Sl(config-vlan) #name Mercadeo
Sl(config-vlan)#vlan 200
S1(config-vlan)#name Mantenimiento
Sl(config-vlan)#exit
Sl(config)#int vlan 30
S1(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan30, changed state to up
S1(config-if) #ip add 192.168.30.2 255.255.255.0
Sl(config-if) #no shut
S1(config-if) #exit
S1(config)#default-gateway 192.168.30.1
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
Sl(config) #ip default-gateway 192.168.30.1
S1(config)#
```

S3

```
S3#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
S3(config)#int vlan 40
S3(config-if) #ip add 192.168.99.3 255.255.255.0
S3(config-if) #no shutdown
S3(config-if) #ip default-gateway 192.168.99.1
S3(config)#int fa0/3
S3(config-if) #switchport mode trunk
S3(config-if)#
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/3,
changed state to down
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/3,
changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan40, changed
state to up
S3(config-if) #switchport trunk native vlan 1
S3(config-if)#
```



5. <u>Desactivar todas las interfaces que no sean utilizadas en el esquema</u> dered.

S1

```
Sl#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Sl(config) #int range
% Incomplete command.
S1(config)#int range Fa0/1-2, Fa0/4-23, Gig0/1-2
S1(config-if-range) #switchport mode access
Sl(config-if-range) #exit
S1(config)#int range Fa0/1-2, Fa0/4-23, Gig0/1-2
S1(config-if-range) #switchport mode access
Sl(config-if-range)#int Fa0/1
Sl(config-if) #switchport mode access
S1(config-if)#switchport access vlan 30
Sl(config-if) #int range Fa0/2, Fa0/4-23, Gig0/1
S1(config-if-range)#shutdown
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/2, changed state to administratively down
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/4, changed state to administratively down
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/5, changed state to administratively down
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/6, changed state to administratively down
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/7, changed state to administratively down
```

S3

```
S3#
S3#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
S3(config)#int fa0/3
S3(config-if) #switchport mode trunk
S3(config-if) #switchport trunk native vlan 1
S3(config-if)#int range fa0/1-2, fa0/4-24, g1/1-2
interface range not validated - command rejected
S3(config) #int fa0/3
S3(config-if) #switchport mode trunk
S3(config-if) #switchport trunk native vlan 1
S3(config-if)#int range fa0/2, fa0/4-24, g0/1-2
S3(config-if-range)#int fa0/1
S3(config-if) #switchport mode access
S3(config-if)#switchport access vlan 40
S3(config-if)#int range fa0/2, fa0/4-24, g0/1-2
S3(config-if-range)#shutdown
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/2, changed state to administratively down
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/4, changed state to administratively down
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/5, changed state to administratively down
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/6, changed state to administratively down
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/7, changed state to administratively down
```



6. Implement DHCP and NAT forIPv4

PC-A

RC-A					_	×
Physical	Config	Desktop	Programming	Attributes	 	
IP Configu	ration					x
IP Config	juration					
	Р	0 5	Itatic			
IP Addre	SS	192	.168.30.31			
Subnet N	1ask	255	.255.255.0			
Default (Gateway	192	.168.30.1			
DNS Serv	ver	10.1	10.10.11			

7. <u>Configurar R1 como servidor DHCP para las VLANs 30 y40.</u>

Configurar DHCP pool para VLAN 30	Name: ADMINISTRACION				
	DNS-Server: 10.10.10.11				
	Domain-Name: ccna-unad.com				
	Establecer default gateway.				
Rl#configure terminal					
Enter configuration commands, one per li	ne. End with CNTL/Z.				
Rl(config) #ip dhep pool Administracion					
R1(dhcp-config)#dns-server 10.10.10.11					
R1(dhcp-config)#domain-name ccna-unad.com					
^					
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.					
R1(dhcp-config)#default-router 192.168.30.1					
R1(dhcp-config)#network 192.168.30.0 255.255.255.0					
R1(dhcp-config)#	~				



	Name: MERCADEO	
Den franken DUCD no ol nono VI AN 40	DNS-Server: 10.10.10.11	
Lonligurar DHCP pool para VLAN 40	Domain-Name:	
	ccna-unad.com	
	Establecer	
	default	
	gateway.	
Rl(config)#ip dhcp pool Mercadeo		
R1(dhcp-config)#dns-server 10.10.10.11		
Rl(dhcp-config)#domain-name ccna-unad.	com	
S Invalid input detected at '^' marker		
Rl(dhcp-config)#default-router 192.168	.40.1	
R1(dhcp-config) #network 192.168.40.0 2	55.255.255.0	
Rl(dhcp-config) #		\sim

8. <u>Reservar las primeras 30 direcciones IP de las VLAN 30 y 40 para</u> configuracionesestáticas.

```
Rl#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/2.
Rl(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.30.1 192.168.30.30
Rl(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.40.1 192.168.40.30
Rl(config)#
```

9. Configurar NAT en R2 para permitir que los host puedan salir ainternet

```
R2(config-if) #ip nat inside

R2(config-if) #exit

R2(config) #access-list 1 permit 192.168.30.0 0.0.0.255

R2(config) #access-list 1 permit 192.168.40.0 0.0.0.255

R2(config) #access-list 1 permit 192.168.4.0 0.0.0.3

R2(config) #ip nat pool INTERNET 209.165.200.225 209.165.200.228

netmask 255.255.255.248

R2(config) #ip nat inside source list 1 pool INTERNET

R2(config) #
```



R2#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. R2(config)#ip nat pool INTERNET 209.165.200.225 209.165.200.228 netmask 255.255.255.248 R2(config)#ip nat inside source list 1 pool INTERNET R2(config)#

10. <u>Configurar al menos dos listas de acceso de tipo estándar a su criterio en</u> para restringir o permitir tráfico desde R1 o R3 haciaR2.

```
R2(config-if) #ip nat inside
R2(config-if) #exit
R2(config) #access-list 1 permit 192.168.30.0 0.0.0.255
R2(config) #access-list 1 permit 192.168.40.0 0.0.0.255
R2(config) #access-list 1 permit 192.168.4.0 0.0.0.3
R2(config) #ip nat pool INTERNET 209.165.200.225 209.165.200.228
netmask 255.255.255.248
R2(config) #
```

11. <u>Configurar al menos dos listas de acceso de tipo extendido o</u> <u>nombradas a su criterio en para restringir o permitir tráfico desde</u> <u>R1 o R3 haciaR2.</u>

```
R2#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R2(config) #ip access-list standard ADMIN-MGT
R2(config-std-nacl) #permit host 172.31.21.1
R2(config-std-nacl) #exit
R2(config) #line vty 0 4
R2(config-line) #access-class ADMIN-MGT in
R2(config-line) #exit
R2(config) #access-list 101 permit tcp any host 209.165.200.229 eq www
R2(config) #access-list 101 permit icmp any any echo-reply
R2(config) #
```



12. <u>Verificar procesos de comunicación y redireccionamiento de tráfico en</u> los routers mediante el uso de Ping yTraceroute.

```
Ping de R1 a R2
```

```
Rl>en
Rl#ping 172.31.21.2
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 172.31.21.2, timeout is 2
seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max =
3/8/25 ms
Rl#
```

Ping de R2 a R3

Ping de PC-A a S1

RC-A						-		×	
Physical	Config	Desktop	Programming	Attributes					
Command	Prompt						:	x	
Packet C:\>pi Pingin Reply Reply Reply Reply	Tracer ng 192.1 g 192.16 from 192 from 192 from 192 from 192	PC Comman 68.30.2 8.30.2 wi .168.30.2 .168.30.2 .168.30.2 .168.30.2	th 32 bytes bytes=32 t bytes=32 t bytes=32 t bytes=32 t bytes=32 t	of data: ime <lms tt<br="">ime=lms TT ime=4ms TT ime<lms td="" tt<=""><td>L=255 L=255 L=255 L=255</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></lms></lms>	L=255 L=255 L=255 L=255				
Ping s Pa Approx Mi C:\>	tatistic ckets: S imate ro nimum =	s for 192 ent = 4, und trip Oms, Maxi	2.168.30.2: Received = 4 times in mil .mum = 4ms, A	, Lost = 0 li-seconds werage = 1	(0% los : ns	s),			



Ping de S1 a R1

```
Sl>en
Sl#ping 172.31.21.1
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 172.31.21.1, timeout is 2
seconds:
.!!!!
Success rate is 80 percent (4/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 0/0/0
ms
Sl#
```

Ping de R1 a R2



Ping de R2 a Web Server

```
R2#ping 10.10.10.10
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.10.10.10, timeout is 2
seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 0/0/2
ms
R2#
```

ComandoTracert

0	РС-А					_	×
	Physical	Config	Desktop	Programming	Attributes		
	Command	Prompt					x
	C:\>tr	acert 20	9.165.200	.230			^
	Tracin	ig route	to 209.16	5.200.230 o	ver a maximum of 3	0 hops:	
	1	0 ms	0 ms	0 ms	192.168.30.1		
	2	l ms	l ms	0 ms	172.31.21.2		
	3	0 ms	*	3 ms	172.31.21.2		
	4	*	0 ms	sk:	Request timed ou	t.	
	5	0 ms	*	l ms	172.31.21.2		
	6	*	0 ms	*	Request timed ou	t.	
	7	0 ms	*	0 ms	172.31.21.2		
	8	*	0 ms	*	Request timed ou	t.	
	9	0 ms	sk.	1 ms	172.31.21.2		
	1.0		0				



TOPOLOGÍA EN PACKET TRACER



INSTRUCCIONES DE CONFIGURACIÓN PARA LOS DISPOSITIVOS DE LA RED

<u>Internet PC</u> Static IP Address 209.165.200.230 Subnet Mask 255.255.258.248

<u>Web Server</u> Static IP Address 10.10.10.10



Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0 Default Gateway 10.10.10.1

<u>PC-A</u> DHCP

<u>РС-С</u> DHCP

<u>R1</u>

configure terminal int serial 0/1/0ip add 172.21.1. 255.255.255.252 clock rate 128000 no shut int g0/1.30 descriptionAdministracion LAN encaptulacion dot1Q 30 ip add 192.168.30.1 255.255.255.0 int g0/1.40 DescriptionMercadeo LAN Encaptulacion dot1Q 40 ipadd 192.168.40.1 255.255.255.0 int g0/1.200 DescriptionMantenimientoLAN encaptulacion dot1Q 200 ipadd 192.168.200.1 255.255.255.0 int g0/1no shut end configure terminal routerospf 1 router-id 1.1.1.1 network 172.31.21.0 0.0.0.3 area 0 network 192.168.30.0 0.0.0.255 area 0 network 192.168.40.0 0.0.0.255 area 0 network 192.168.200.0 0.0.0.255 area 0 passive-interface lo4 passive-interface lo5 passive-interface lo6 int so/o/obandwidth 128 ipospf cost 7500 end

configure terminal Ipdhep excluded-address 192.168.30.1 192.168.30.30 ipdhep excluded-address 192.168.40.1192.168.40.30 Ipdhep pool Administracion Dns-server 10.10.10.11 domain-name cena-unad.com Default-router 192.168.30.1 Network 192.168.30.0 255.255.255.0 ipdhep pool Mercadeo dns-server 10.10.10.11 domain-name cena-unad.com Default-router 192.168.40.1 network 192.168.40.0 255.255.255.0

<u>R2</u>

Configure terminal int go/1 ip add 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.0 no shut Int serial 0/1/1 ip add 172.31.21.2 255.255.255.252 no shut int serial 0/1/0 ip add 172.31.23.1 255.255.255.252 clok rate 128000 no shut int go/0 ip address 209.165.200.225 255.255.255.248 end

configure terminal Routerospf 1 Router-id 2.2.2.2 network 172.31.21.00.0.0.3 area 0 network 172.31.23.00.0.0.3 area 0 network 10.10.10.00.0.0.255 area 0 Passive-interface lo4 passive-interface lo5 Passive-interface lo5 Passive-interface lo6 int s0/0/1 bandwidth 128 ipospf cost 7500 end

configure terminal userwebuser privilege 15 secret cisco12345 ip http server ip http authentication local ipnat inside source static 10.10.10.10 209.165.200.229 int go/oipnat outside int g0/1ipnat inside end configure terminal access-list 1 permit 192.168.30.0 0.0.0.255 access-list 1 permit 192.168.40.0 0.0.0.255 access-list 1 permit 192.168.4.0 0.0.0.3 ipnat pool INTERNET 209.165.200.225 209.165.200.228 netmask 255.255.258.248 ipnatinside source list 1 pool INTERNET ip access-list standard ADMIN-MGT permit host 172.31.21.1 exit linevty 04 access-class ADMIN-MGT in access-list 101 permit tcp any host 209.165.200.229 eq www access-list 101 permit icmp any any echo-reply int go/oip access-group 101 in int so/o/1

ip access-group 101 out int so/0/0

ip access-group 101 out

int g0/1

ip access-group 101 out ip access-group 101

<u>R3</u>

configure terminal int serial 0/1/1 ip add 172.31.23.2 255.255.255.252 no shut int lo4 ip add 192.168.4.1 255.255.255.0 no shut int lo5 ip add 192.168.5.1 255.255.255.0 no shut int lo6 ip add 192.168.6.1 255.255.255.0 no shut end

configure terminal routerospf 1 router-id 3.3.3.3 network 172.31.23.0 0.0.0.3 area 0 network 192.168.4.0 0.0.3.255 area 0 passive-interface lo4 passive-interface lo5 passive-interface lo5 int s0/0/1 bandwidth 128 ipospf cost 7500 end

<u>S1</u>

configure terminal vlan 30 NameAdministracion vlan 40 NameMercadeo vlan 200 NameMantenimiento end Configure terminal int range fa0/1-2, fa0/4-23, gig0/1-2 switchport mode access exit intrangefa0/1-2,fa0/4-23,gig0/1-2 switchport mode access int fa0/1switchport mode access switchport access vlan 30 int range fa0/2, fa0/4-23, gig0/1 shutdown

<u>S3</u>

configure terminal noip domain-lookup vlan 30



nameAdministracion no shut vlan 40 nameMercadeo vlan 200 nameMantenimiento exit exit

configure terminal int fao/3 switchport mode trunk switchport trunk native vlan 1 int range fao/2, fao/4-24, go/1-2 int fao/1 switchport mode access switchport access vlan 40 int range fao/2, fao/4-24, go/1-2 shutdown



De acuerdo con los contenidos analizados en el diplomado, podemos conceptualizar con claridad el termino de red, que no es más que un conjunto de equipos (computadoras y/o dispositivos) conectados por medio de cables, señales, ondas o cualquier otro método de transporte de datos, que comparten información (archivos), recursos (CD-ROM, impresoras, etc.) y servicios (acceso a internet, e-mail, chat), etc.

- El protocolo DHCP está diseñado fundamentalmente para ahorrar tiempo gestionando direcciones IP en una red grande. El servicio DHCP se encuentra activo en un servidor donde se centraliza la administración de las direcciones IP de la red.

- OSPF es un protocolo que gestiona un sistema autónomo (AS) en áreas. Dichas áreas son grupos lógicos de routers cuya información se puede resumir para el resto de la red. Un área es una unidad de encaminamiento, es decir, todos los routers de la misma área mantienen la misma información topológica en su base de datos de estado-enlace (Link State Database): de esta forma, los cambios en una parte de la red no tienen por qué afectar a toda ella, y buena parte del tráfico puede ser "parcelado" en su área.

- Las listas de control de acceso desempeñan un gran papel como medida de seguridad lógica, ya que su cometido siempre es controlar el acceso a los recursos o activos del sistema



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